ASSIGNMENT 8

"Storage Afloat and Ashore" (continued), chapter 7, page 7-21, and Textbook Assignment: "Inventory Management," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8-16.

- 8-1. A good training program is most effective for reducing accidents caused by which of the following factors?
 - 1. Poor attitude
 - 2. Carelessness
 - 3. Inexperience
 - 4. All of the above
- 8-2. Recommendations that require action by shore activities to correct unsafe conditions should be sent via official channels to which of the following officials or activities?
 - 1. Type commander
 - 2. Fleet commander
 - 3. Naval Supply Systems Command
 - 4. Chief of Naval Operations
- 8-3. For management purposes, shipboard material inventories are divided into what number of different segments?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Six
 - 4. Four

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-4 THROUGH 8-7, SELECT THE SUPPLY TERM FROM COLUMN B THAT APPLIES TO THE DESCRIPTION IN COLUMN A.

	A. DESCRIPTIONS	В.	TERMS
8-4.	Custody of supply when space permits	1.	MAMs
		2.	Repair
8-5.	Under subcustody of maintenance		parts
	personnel	3.	Consumables
8-6.	Always under supply officer's management	4.	RSS
8-7.	Appears in Section IIIA of the COSAL		

- 8-8. What criteria is used to determine the range and depth of demand based items when establishing shipboard stock levels?
 - 1. TYCOM recommendations
 - 2. Usage data
 - 3. Supply officer's recommendations
 - 4. Quantities prescribed by ship's COSAL

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-9 THROUGH 8-12, SELECT THE SUPPLY TERM FROM COLUMN B THAT APPLIES TO EACH DEFINITION IN COLUMN A.

A. DEFINITIONS B. SUPPLY TERMS

- 8-9. Quantity of Safety level material required to 2. Requisitioning objective sustain operations in the interval between Operating requisitions or level the arrival of 4. Stockage successive shipments objective
- 8-10. Quantity required to permit continued operations during interruptions of replenishment or unpredictable demands
- 8-11. The combined quantities of supply for the operating level and safety level
- 8-12. The combined quantities for the stockage objective and the material consumed during normal order and shipping time
- 8-13. The ship's endurance requirements are issued by the
 - 1. fleet commander
 - 2. Chief of Naval Operations
 - 3. Naval Ships Systems Command
 - 4. Naval Supply Systems Command
- 8-14. The difference between a requisitioning objective and a stockage objective for an item represents the quantity that a ship could expect to use during
 - 1. normal order and shipping time
 - 2. a normal deployment
 - 3. a delay in receiving replenishment
 - a period of higher than usual demand

- 8-15. Procedures for inventory control are compatible with what type of manual or instruction?
 - 1. NAVSUP P-485
 - 2. NAVCOMPT Manual, chapter 5
 - 3. OPNAVINST 4790.4
 - 4. OPNAVINST 3120.32
 - 8-16. When you submit source documents to the TYCOM, what is the name of the program?
 - 1. CHIL
 - 2. DIAL
 - 3. SAVE
 - 4. SEAS
 - 8-17. What copy of the NAVSUP Form 1250-1 is submitted to a tender by a nonautomated submarine?
 - 1. Blue
 - 2. Pink
 - 3. White
 - 4. Yellow
 - 8-18. What officer is held responsible for material that is stored in engineering spaces?
 - 1. Administrative
 - 2. Commanding
 - 3. Engineer
 - 4. supply
 - 8-19. What term is used for material stored
 in other departments on board a
 tender?
 - 1. Repair parts
 - 2. IMA technical stores
 - 3. DTO material
 - 4. Supply material
 - 8-20. What type of document do you furnish another department that has custody of material that belongs to supply?
 - 1. NAVSUP Form 1114
 - 2. NAVSUP Form 1075
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 306
 - 4. DD Form 1205

- 8-21. In addition to physical inventory, inventory management includes which of the following responsibilities?
 - 1. Control of and agreement between stock and stock records
 - 2. Maintaining accurate allowance
 - 3. Evaluating usage and anticipating requirements
 - 4. All of the above
- 8-22. What is the primary objective of a physical inventory?
 - 1. To determine stock deficiencies that require replenishment
 - 2. To update location and other management data in stock and/or locator cards
 - 3. To make sure the inventory balances, as reflected in stock or custody records, agree with the actual physical quantities on hand
 - 4. To determine and implement controls needed to prevent recurrence of significant discrepancies
- 8-23. Issues from a storeroom during inventory increase the chance of error. Therefore, which of the following procedures should be observed during an inventory?
 - 1. Reduce issues as much as possible
 - 2. Close the storeroom completely
 - 3. Specify times during which issues may be made
 - at specified times
- 8-24. What is the disposition of an issue document while an inventory is being held?
 - 1. Hold it in the storeroom until the inventory is completed
 - been inventoried
 - 3. Return it to the originator for resubmission after inventory
 - 4. Mark it to show whether the issued item had already been inventoried

- 8-25. When is a bulkhead to bulkhead inventory usually conducted?
 - 1. Ashore in conjunction with an integrated logistics overhaul
 - 2. When a particular storeroom or storage area fails to meet the inventory accuracy rate of 90%
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Annually, along with controlled equipage and presentation silver inventories

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-26 THROUGH 8-29, SELECT THE TYPE OF INVENTORY FROM COLUMN B THAT WOULD MOST LIKELY BE USED TO INVENTORY THE ITEMS OF MATERIAL LISTED IN COLUMN A.

A. MATERIALS B. TYPES OF INVENTORY

- 8-26. All hazardous 1. Bulkhead to bulkhead material
- 8-27. All items for which 2. Special the on-hand quantity material on the issue document differs from the stock 3. Velocity record
 - 8-28. All items in an 4. Spot inventory
 - 8-29. SIM items
- 4. Honor only emergency requirements 8-30. When your ship has implemented mechanized controlled equipage procedures, what form is used?
 - 1. NAVSUP Form 306
 - 2. NAVSUP Form 1075
 - 3. NAVSUP Form 1114
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1331
- 2. Destroy it if the item has not yet 8-31. Velocity inventories are held on what type of material?
 - 1. Hazardous
 - 2. Fast-moving
 - 3. Essential
 - 4. Deteriorative

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-32 THROUGH 8-35, SELECT THE INVENTORY FREQUENCY FROM COLUMN B THAT WOULD MEET THE CRITERIA OF THE ITEM LISTED IN COLUMN A.

FREOUENCIES A. ITEMS

- 8-32. Bulkhead-mounted 1. Annually spares
- - 2. Quarterly
- 8-33. Hazardous material
- Semiannually 3.
- 8-34. Electron tubes
- 8-35. SIM
- 8-36. What other kind of inventory should be considered in the annual inventory program?
 - 1. SIM
 - 2. Equipage
 - 3. Unscheduled
 - 4. Classified
- 8-37. Which of the following actions should you take in advance to make sure the storerooms are ready for inventory?
 - 1. Clean storeroom
 - 2. Consolidate like material
 - 3. Identify material properly
 - 4. All of the above
- 8-38. What individual should provide advisory assistance relative to the physical inventory of stock material, controlled equipage, and presentation silver?
 - 1. Leading SK
 - 2. Supply officer
 - 3. XO
 - 4. CO
- 8-39. Which of the following procedures can reduce inventory errors in count, locations, and identification of material?
 - 1. A well-planned inventory schedule
 - 2. Good supervision as the inventory progresses
 - 3. Clear, definite instructions to an alert inventory team
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 8-40. If personnel cannot be trained properly in inventory procedures, what individual(s) should do the inventory?
 - 1. Supply office personnel only
 - 2. Another department petty officer
 - 3. Material custodian only
 - 4. Any personnel
- 8-41. What individual takes an important part in holding an inventory?
 - 1. Stock records SK
 - 2. OPTAR SK
 - 3. Leading chief
 - 4. Division officer
- 8-42. To equalize the stock records SK's workflow, when should inventory data normally be forwarded to the office?
 - 1. Upon completion of a storeroom
 - 2. When the inventory team workload
 - 3. Regularly as the inventory progresses
 - 4. Once a week
- 8-43. The inventory team should be given guidelines that will enable them to make routine decisions pertaining to
 - 1. stock location changes
 - 2. high and low limit adjustments
 - 3. usage evaluations
 - 4. allowance revisions
- 8-44. What color is the stock record card for classified material?
 - 1. White
 - 2. Red
 - 3. Buff
 - 4. Blue
- 8-45. The stock record cards should be retained on board ship for what next event?
 - 1. Shipyard overhaul
 - 2. ILO
 - 3. Tender availability
 - 4. SMA inspection

- 8-46. What activity provides a complete set 8-51. What term is used when an item is of NAVSUP Forms 1114m to each nonautomated ship after an ILO is completed?
 - 1. NSC Bremerton, WA
 - 2. NSC Oakland, CA
 - 3. NSY Philadelphia, PA
 - 4. SPCC Mechanicsburg, PA
- 8-47. What activity provides new NAVSUP Form IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-52 THROUGH 8-54, recommissioned?
 - 1. NSC Norfolk, VA
 - 2. NSC Oakland, CA
 - 3. NSY Philadelphia, PA
 - 4. SPCC Mechanicsburg, PA
- 8-48. What is one of the most important entries to be made on a stock record card?
 - 1. Unit of issue
 - 2. COG
 - 3. Unit price
 - 4. Location
- 8-49. When you reorder material for stock, which of the following items should be entered on the stock record card?
 - 1. Requisition number
 - 2. Quantity
 - 3. Julian date
 - 4. All of the above
- 8-50. What term is used for any functional unit of hull, mechanical, or ordnance type of material?
 - 1. Material
 - 2. Equipment
 - 3. Circuit symbol
 - 4. Major component

- supported by an APL that is used in a larger unit?
 - 1. Circuit symbol
 - 2. Major component
 - 3. Repair part
 - 4. Consumable

APPLIES TO THE ITEMS IN COLUMN A.

A. ITEMS B. FSC GROUPS

- 8-52. Ship and marine 1. 20 equipment
 - 2. 40
- 8-53. Tools
- 3. 51
- 8-54. Rope, cable, and chain
- 8-55. At what frequency is the ML-N distributed to commands?
 - 1. Annually
 - 2. Quarterly
 - 3. Semiannually
 - 4. Monthly
- 8-56. To order the ML-N, you should use what means?
 - 1. Phone call
 - 2. Letter
 - 3. DO Form 1149
 - 4. NAVSUP Form 1348-6
- 8-57. Which of the following microfiches is distributed monthly?
 - 1. ML-N
 - 2. HMIS
 - 3. MRIL
 - 4. CAGE

- 8-58. The HMIS is issued four times a year.
 What month is the basic edition dated?
 - 1. August
 - 2. July
 - 3. March
 - 4. November
- 8-59. What number of sections are there in an identification list (IL)?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 8-60. What catalog or manual contains names and addresses of manufacturers?
 - 1. CAGE
 - 2. IL
 - 3. HMIS
 - 4. MRIL
- 8-61. From what activities must you request copies of ILs for a ship?
 - 1. NSCs and ICPs
 - 2. TYCOMs and FMSO
 - 3. NSCs and TYCOMs
 - 4. ICPs and TYCOMs
- 8-62. What microfiche contains all NSN items of supply in the Federal Supply Catalog?
 - 1. ASG
 - 2. ML-N
 - 3. MRIL
 - 4. C-MCRL
- 8-63. Which of the following numerical counts should be used in computing the high limit, low limit, and safety level of SIM items?
 - Inventory and survey losses of missing material
 - 2. Inventory and survey losses of on-hand material unfit for issue
 - 3. Transfers to same type command ships
 - 4. Each of the above

- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-64 AND 8-65, REFER TO FIGURE 8-6 OF THE TEXT, NAVEDTRA 12652 (ASSUME O&ST IS 30 DAYS).
- 8-64. Based on the total demand quantity of 20, the 75-day average endurance table for a 6-month demand period indicates which of the following high limits, low limits, and safety levels as required?
 - 1. High limit 10, low limit 7, safety level 7
 - 2. High limit 14, low limit 10,
 safety level 7
 - 3. High limit 19, low limit 15, safety level 7
 - 4. High limit 19, low limit 17, safety level 7
- 8-65. When the quarterly computation of demand results in a total demand quantity that is not listed in the average endurance table, which of the following methods is/are used to determine the appropriate HL/LL/SL quantities?
 - Two (or three, if necessary) of the demand quantities listed on the average endurance table that, when combined, equal the quarterly computation are used
 - The next higher demand quantity listed on the average endurance table is used
 - 3. The next lower demand quantity listed on the average endurance table is used
 - 4. Each of the methods listed above can be used if approved by the supply officer
- 8-66. The use of variable operating and safety levels and intensive inventory management of special items is authorized by what officer or activity?
 - 1. SPCC Mechanicsburg, PA
 - 2. NSC Oakland, CA
 - 3. Ship's commanding officer
 - 4. FLTCINC

- 8-67. Order and shipping time (O&ST) is used 8-71. If the onboard personnel count is as a direct factor in determining which of the following quantities listed on each average endurance table?
 - 1. High limits only
 - 2. Low limits only
 - 3. High and low limits only
 - 4. High and low limits and safety levels
- 8-68. What specific number of days of the OS&T are authorized for deployed ships in the Western Pacific when items can be obtained only from the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii?
 - 1. 10
 - 2.30
 - 3. 75
 - 4. 90
- 8-69. When replenishment is required, the quantity to be requisitioned will be determined according to which of the following formulas?
 - 1. Requisition quantity = high limit -(on hand + on order)
 - 2. Replenishment quantity = high limit - (on hand)
 - 3. Requisition quantity = high limit -(on hand - on order)
 - 4. Requisition quantity = high limit -(on hand - on order + safety level)
- 8-70. If directed by the TYCOM, the replenishment quantity of low-cost, small cube SIM items (for example, pencils, paper clips, certain capacitors, and so forth) may be increased by what specific number of days?
 - 1. 30
 - 2. 60
 - 3. 90
 - 4. 120

- increased by 60 new crew members, before deployment, by what percentage should you increase your SIM consumables?
 - 1. 15%
 - 2. 20%
 - 3. 25%
 - 4. 30%
- 8-72. What minimal criteria should a stock item meet to qualify for the SIM designation?
 - 1. Two demands within a 6-month demand period
 - 2. Two demands within a 12-month demand period
 - 3. Three demands within a 3-month demand period
 - 4. Three demands within a 9-month demand period
- 8-73. Within fund limitations, when should you initiate replenishment action for non-SIM material?
 - 1. When advised to do so by the using department
 - 2. When the quantity on hand reaches the low limit only
 - 3. When the quantity on hand and on order reaches the low limit
 - 4. When issued on a one-for-one basis
 - 8-74. A non-SIM item that was formerly a SIM has an on-hand quantity that exceeds the allowance quantity authorized in the COSAL. Under what circumstance should replenishment action be taken on this item?
 - 1. When the on-hand quantity is reduced to less than the allowance quantity
 - 2. When the on-hand quantity is reduced to the quantity authorized by the TYCOM
 - 3. Either 1 or 2 above, depending upon the TYCOM's policy
 - 4. When the on-hand quantity is reduced to the quantity authorized by the FLTCINC